

Giles French Gives  
News and Views  
Of the Legislature

In one of the shortest and best organized opening sessions the two houses of the Oregon legislature started their 43 biennial job Monday. There was no hitch in credentials of members, no long argument about who was going to preside, no kick about committee assignments. Things went off as smoothly as if greased, which, in fact, they were, greased with ample preparation by committees of legislators who had spent a good part of the day before arranging. These arrangements went so far as the preparation of scripts for each member who had a part in the proceedings.

General sentiment as expressed by long-time observers of legisla-

tures is that this session will be a long one. There are many reasons given. First of these is that the problems facing the legislature are not concrete, but rather, shrouded in a future more indefinite than usual. The war's shadow darkens all views of the next two years. Another reason is that members are busier at home and will not stay on the job as usual. Considering that five excuses were given in the house for the second day, this may be true. Illness, family sickness, press of private business and departure of relatives for the service are all reasons given for absences.

Major problems of this session will be those of every session. They will be taxes, labor, schools, post-war. The tax problem will revolve around raising enough money to pay for the political gadgets the legislature wants to pass and the things asked by the governor. If no such funds are found and the state has to run along on its present level of expenditures, it will be

just as well. But this does not mean that there will not be proposals. Labor and employers are still fighting about the rates on unemployment compensation payments and rates. The industrial accident law is in for a it of overhauling with at least three groups trying to do the job.

The school problem appears to have moved more fully into the limelight than usual with proposals from teachers, administrators and even taxpayers. There are about six groups said to be writing bills to make over the school tax system, now in a state of flux because of the 1942 initiative bill that passed the people and the 1944 amendment that failed to pass.

Post-war problems may not be solved, or rather, no attempt may be made toward that effort. There is a feeling that it would be much better to wait until the war is over and have a special session called to settle the problems when they were ready.

It is true enough that there is not enough light to guide at present, but no special session called hurriedly under the emotional stress of the immediate post-war period could meet under more favorable conditions. If money is to be raised provision might better be made now. One may well wonder what anyone can do to repay the sacrifices being made.

There is a personal suspicion that there may be more outbreaks of temper in this session than usual. It seems that people's nerves are closer to the surface than ordinary these days and members of the legislature like every one else, have their worries over sons and daughters overseas. Talk of the war and attendant topics of things outside the legislature is more common than before.

Committee appointments given to members of the legislature from the 22nd representative district and the 18th senatorial district are as follows. Members, being older in

service, have better appointments and Senator Fatland, having had experience in the house before going to the senate, received good treatment at the hands of Senator Belton.

Fatland is chairman of Game, vice-chairman of Roads and Highways, a member of Alcoholic traffic, Education and Judiciary.

Giles French is again chairman of the Taxation and Revenue committee in the house which handles most of the tax legislation. He is also a member of Education, Labor and Industries, Land Use and the Legislation and Rules committees.

Henry Peterson, now starting his second session is vice chairman of Land Use, and a member of Agriculture, Health and Public Morals, Livestock and Public Institutions committees.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE—  
Winter coats 1/4 off; winter hats 1/2 off. Curran's Ready-to-Wear. 42-44c

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**First National Bank**  
**of Portland, Oregon**

**Condensed Statement of Head Office and 40 Branches**

RESOURCES	December 31, 1943	December 30, 1944
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks \$	82,406,278.22	\$91,671,591.47
United States Bonds, including		
U. S. Government Agencies....	218,019,965.56	\$300,426,243.78
		255,988,540.55
Municipal Bonds .....	13,664,988.23	40,105,803.10
Loans and Discounts .....	50,916,522.34	60,054,804.76
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures.....	2,706,549.82	2,603,960.34
Other Real Estate.....	1.00	1.00
Customers' Liability on Acceptances.....	3,987.56	10,010.16
Interest Earned.....	1,283,672.53	1,888,162.76
Other Resources .....	156,364.07	252,212.22
Total Resources .....	\$369,458,329.33	\$452,875,087.46
LIABILITIES		
Capital.....	\$ 4,500,000.00	\$ 4,500,000.00
Surplus.....	5,500,000.00	5,500,000.00
Undivided Profits and Reserves ...	4,903,537.32	\$ 14,903,537.32
		7,342,863.41
Reserves Allocated for Taxes, Interest, etc.....	1,118,892.91	1,176,455.08
Acceptances .....	3,987.56	10,010.16
Interest Collected in Advance.....	125,843.18	109,741.63
Other Liabilities.....	231,115.62	227,283.69
Deposits (exclusive of reciprocal bank deposits)	353,074,952.74	434,008,733.49
Total Liabilities .....	\$369,458,329.33	\$452,875,087.46

Affiliated with The First National Bank of Portland are eight additional banks whose total Deposits, as of December 30, 1944 were \$22,909,800.43; and total Resources \$24,036,365.82.

These figures are not included in the above statement of The First National Bank of Portland

The locations of these banks are as follows:

Sweet Home... Seaside... Silverton... Cottage Grove... Forest Grove... Prineville... Scio... Sellwood (Portland)

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION